

Units 10-12

Revision D

Vocabulary:

do research	يجري أبحاث	perform a task	يُنجز مهمة
dangerous location	موقع خطير	time difference	فرق التوقيت
multinational	متعدد الجنسيات	bilingual	ثنائي اللغة
multilingual	متعدد اللغات	study using computers	يدرس باستخدام الكمبيوتر
steam engine	مُحرك بخاري	power machines	يدير أو يشغل الآلات
the industrial revolution	الثورة الصناعية	cross a river	يعبر النهر
make money	يجني أموالاً	take formal exams	يتقدم لامتحانات رسمية
conclusion	نتيجة/خاتمة	a news article	مقال اخباري
mass production	الإنتاج بالجملة	industrialisation	التصنيع
transform	يُحول	Local time	التوقيت المحلي

Prepositions and Expressions:

study for a degree	يدرس من أجل الحصول على شهادة	study by distance learning	يدرس عن طريق التعلم عن بعد
open to everyone	متاح للجميع	all over the world	في كل أنحاء العالم
work for a company	يعمل لدى شركة	have the chance to	لديه الفرصة لكي..
under 30 years old	تحت سن الثلاثين	make changes to	يُحدث تغييرات في
study at a university	يدرس بالجامعة	at weekends	في عطلات الأسبوع
test students on	يختبر الطلاب في	pay for	يدفع ثمن..
near to where they live	بالقرب من المكان الذي يعيشون فيه	contact someone by phone	يتصل بشخص تليفونيا
go on an expedition	يذهب في رحلة استكشافية	contact (him) for advice	يتصل به طلباً للنصيحة
work on farms	يعمل في المزارع	climb up a mountain	يتسلق الجبل
make investments	ينفذ استثمارات	work by hand	يعمل يدويا
with the help of	بمساعدة	contact someone by email	يتصل بشخص عن طريق البريد الالكتروني
have a huge effect on	له تأثير هائل علي	the standard of living	مستوي المعيشة
bring down prices	يُخفّض الأسعار	afford to buy	لديه من المال ما يكفي لشراء
over 30 years old	فوق سن الثلاثين	continue studies through distance learning	يكمل دراسته من خلال التعلم عن بعد
be on a course	ملتحق ببرنامج دراسي	eight-hour day	يوم عمل مدته 8 ساعات

Words & Opposites:

export	يُصدّر	import	يستورد
effective	فعال	ineffective	غير فعال
rural areas	المناطق الريفية	urban areas	المناطق الحضرية

Definitions:

carpenter	Someone whose job is making or repairing wooden objects
workshop ورشة	A room or building where tools and machines are used to make or repair things
mechanised آلي	Done by machines or using machines
export يُصدر	Send and sell goods to another country
ordinary عادي	Not special, unusual or different from other things
standard of living مستوى المعيشة	The amount of money people have to spend and how comfortable their life is
mass production انتاج بالجملة – انتاج علي نطاق واسع	The making of large quantities of products, usually in a factory
transform يُحوّل	Change someone or something

Derivatives:

verb	noun	adjective
import يستورد	imports واردات importer مستورد	imported مستوردة
export يُصدر	exports صادرات exporter مُصدّر	exported مصدّرة
transform يُحوّل	transformation تحويل	
revolt يثور	revolution ثورة	revolutionary ثوري

The Listening Text

Thanks to information technology, the world's becoming smaller. This means that companies in cities all over the world can **communicate with** each other as if they were in the same place. They can do this by phone, by email and by video. Farouk Seif El-Din is an accountant from Alexandria. He works for an international Egyptian bank. Farouk works at the bank's London office. He works an eight-hour day and every evening, before he goes home from work, he emails information to his colleague Wen Li, who works an eight-hour day in the Hong Kong office of the same bank. This particular evening, Farouk asks Wen Li to write a report on some **investments** the bank's thinking of making in China. The time in Hong Kong is eight hours later than the time in Britain, so, while Farouk's sleeping, Wen Li **looks at** the information from Farouk and writes her report. She then emails this to Farouk before she goes home. The next morning, Farouk **arrives at** his London office at 8.30 and immediately downloads Wen Li's report on to his computer. He reads it carefully, adds a few ideas of his own, and then sends the completed email to his manager in the bank's Cairo office. The time in Egypt is two hours later than the time in Britain, so Farouk's email is waiting for his manager at 11 am local time.

Read the following passage carefully:

Distance learning

When people cannot leave their jobs or families to study at a university, they may choose to continue their studies through long distance learning. This means that they can study online and at home using books, CDs and DVDs that are sent by a university. There are also teachers that can be contacted for advice by phone or email. Some courses include summer schools and study days, usually at weekends, when students can travel to a study centre near to where they live. Students are tested on work they do during the course and they also have to take formal exams.

The British Open University, better known as the OU, was the first university to provide degrees through distance learning. The first students started their courses in 1971, and since then it has had more than two million students. It is now Britain's largest university with nearly 175,000 students. First degree courses, like BA or BSc courses, are open to everyone. For this reason, the OU attracts many mature students who did not have the chance to go to university when they were younger. It is also possible to study for a higher degree, like an MSc. A small number of OU students are under 20 years old, but most are between the ages of 25 and 44. The oldest person to graduate was a man of 94.

As well as providing courses for British students, OU courses are available to students in other parts of the world. About 25,000 students live outside Britain. Most students are in full-time work and many have their courses paid for by their employers. Many companies are happy to pay for such courses because they know that they will have employees with better qualifications as a result.

Choose the correct answer:

- 1-The Open University started in (1971 – 2015 – 1986 – 1999).
- 2-People who work can continue their studies through (schools – kindergartens – distance learning – formal education).
- 3-Distance learning students need to take (easy exams – no exams – difficult exams – formal exams).
- 4-Distance learning students can study using (radio and TV – books and computers – books only – computers only).
- 5-Most OU students are between the ages of (25 and 44 – 16 and 25 – under 20 – over 50).
- 6-(Parents – Students – Companies – Neighbours) often pay for their employees' courses.

Answer the following questions:

- 7-Who can students on a long distance learning course contact for advice?
- 8-Where do the OU students usually come from?
- 9-What does the underlined word "it" refer to?
- 10-Find words in the passage which mean:
 - a) Therefore
 - b) To get a degree from a university or college

Extra Reading:

The Industrial Revolution in England:

In the 1700s, work was very different to today. Most people worked on farms or had traditional jobs as weavers, carpenters or builders, working in their own homes or in small workshops. At this time, work was done by hand or with the help of animals; nothing was mechanised and there were no factories.

The Industrial Revolution started in England towards the end of the eighteenth century. The most important invention of the time was the steam engine, which was used to power machines in factories. Thousands of new factories were built by businessmen who made money by producing goods quickly and efficiently. Many of the things that were produced in English factories were exported to countries all over the world.

This change in the way things were produced had a huge effect on people's lives. English towns and cities grew very fast because poor people from rural areas moved to find work

in the new factories. The Industrial Revolution made a few businessmen very rich, but also gave work to millions of ordinary people and improved their standard of living. Mass production brought down prices and meant that people could afford to buy things that had been too expensive for them in the past.

Industrialisation, which spread quickly from England to other parts of Europe and then to the rest of the world, has transformed people's lives in just over two hundred years. The fact that we can drive cars, watch televisions and use computers is all because of the Industrial Revolution.

Choose the correct answer:

- 1-The Industrial Revolution started in England towards the end of the (eighteenth – nineteenth – twentieth – seventeenth) century.
- 2- The invention which helped to start the Industrial Revolution was the (radio – TV - steam engine – kitchen machine).
- 3-Industrialiozation has transformed people's lives in just over (200 years – 3 centuries – 10 decades – a month).
- 4-The Industrial Revolution has made people's lives (worse – unhappy – more comfortable – more difficult).
- 5-The Industrial Revolution made (a lot of farmers – a lot of businessmen – a few farmers – a few businessmen) very rich.
- 6-Mass production (increased – raised – brought down – had no effect on) prices.

Answer the following questions:

- 7-How did Industrialization improve the lives of ordinary people?
- 8-Why do you think that English companies exported so many of the goods that they produced?
- 9-Why did English towns and cities grow very fast?
- 10-Find words in the passage which mean:
 - a) Working quickly and effectively in an organised way
 - b) Be able to buy something because you have enough money

Language Notes:

◆ عند استخدام **as if/as though** فى تشبيه غير حقيقى ، يأتى بعدها الماضى البسيط

- ◆ **As if = As though = Like** .. كما لو ..
- ◆ She's behaving **as if** she **were** the Queen of England!
- ◆ They stared at me **as if** I **were** crazy.
- ◆ His older brother always treats him **as if** he **were** a child.

◆ استخدام **as if/as though** في التعبير عن ما نتوقع أن يحدث من خلال المعلومات المتاحة ◆

- ◆ The airplanes were so close together it looked **as if** they were going to crash!
- ◆ Look at those dark clouds. It looks **as if** it's going to rain.
- ◆ Is something bothering you? You look **as if** you haven't slept in days!
- ◆ Companies in cities all over the world can **communicate with** each other **as if they were** in the same place.

Exercise on Grammar:

1-He said, "I like this song."

- He said that he (likes – is liking – was liking – liked) that song.

2-"Where is your sister?" she asked me.

- She asked me where my sister (has been – had been – was – was being).

3-"I don't speak Italian," she said.

- She said that she (didn't speak – doesn't speak – hasn't spoken – hadn't spoken) Italian.

4-"Say hello to Jim," they said.

- They asked me (to say – saying – to have said – said) hello to Jim.

5-"The film began at seven o'clock," he said.

- He said that the film (begins – has begun – had begun – is beginning) at seven o'clock.

6-"Don't play on the grass, boys," she said.

- She (told – said – wondered – inquired) the boys not to play on the grass.

7-"Where have you spent your money?" she asked him.

- She asked him where (did he spend – had he spent – he had spent – he was spending) his money.

8-"I never make mistakes," he said.

- He said that he (never makes – never made – has never made – had never made) mistakes.

9-"Does she know Robert?" he wanted to know.

- He wanted to know if she (was knowing – has known – knew – had known) Robert.

10-"Don't come closer or you'll die."

- The man threatened me that I (will dies – would die – would have died – will be dying) if I came closer.

11-I (suggested – blamed – warned – inquired) my sister not to sit on the broken chair.

12-My father (suggested – warned – inquired – encouraged) that I sit at the back of the car.

13-The teacher (suggested – warned – inquired – encouraged) the students to work in pairs.

14-Dina (suggested – wondered – inquired – advised) Mona to see a doctor.

15-I (suggested – warned – inquired – encouraged) about the price of the jacket.

Practice Test 4a

Choose the correct answer

1- Khaled told me that he (plays – had played – has played – was played) basketball the day before.

2- We are going to interview the five best (applications – appointments – employers – applicants) for the job.

3- Samira said that they (can see – could be seen – could see – have seen) all of Cairo from the top of the tower.

4- A lot of tourists stay at that hotel because it has a good (reputation – repetition – research – representative).

5- I asked Imad (that – whether – weather – does) he often wrote stories.

6- Ola has a lovely voice and often sings in a (choice – clarinet – client – choir).

7- My brother asked me if we (shall go – go – went – should go) to the station.

8- My uncle speaks Spanish because he once worked as the Egyptian (personal – president – ambassador – ruler) to Argentina.

9- Nawal asked me where (I had had – have had – had I had – have had) dinner the night before.

10- My grandfather left his house to my parents in his (well – wall – will – wool).

11- The teacher suggested that (we do – we are doing – doing – did we) the exercise again.

12- The factory closed and all the workers were made (redundant – employable – employed – job holders).

13- Sayed recommended (to try – tried – trying – that try) the ice cream.

14- Ayman cannot apply for the job in the bank because he is not (qualification – qualified – quality – qualities) to do it.

15- Mr. Zaki ordered us (start – starting – started – to start) running round the park.

16- If you have a degree from a good university, you will be very (employ – employment – employable – employee).

17- The teacher told us that Russia (is – where – has been – would be) the biggest country in the world.

18- Etc. is a/an (abbreviation – shorten – small – reduce) for *et cetera*.

19- Leila says that she (was – had been – is – is being) ready now to go to the shops.

- 20- Fatma is very (unconscious – conscientious – conservative – convinced). She always does her homework carefully and on time.
- 21- We (inquired – admitted – threatened – promised) about the price of a room at the hotel.
- 22- There was a (pour – thunder – gale – blow) last night and many buildings were damaged by the wind.
- 23- My father advised me (go – going – to go – went) to bed early because I had a test the next day.
- 24- At what time does the sun (up – down – rise – set) this evening?
- 25- The manager (recommended – suggested – threatened – said) to make us stay in late if we didn't work harder.
- 26- Should I have fish or meat at the restaurant? I really can't (make up – make up for – make – make off) my mind.
- 27- Mother said that we could watch television after (finish – have finished – finishing – had finished) our homework.
- 28- My grandmother has spent a lot of time reading since her (death – rewarding – retirement – birth).
- 29- Haytham said that it (will be – would be – is – is being) hot that day.
- 30- Munir couldn't find work as a car mechanic so he is going to (retrain – return – revise – replace) as an electrician.

B-Reading Comprehension

Hi Dalia,

You asked me to tell you about the interview that I had on Tuesday. It did not start very well. My appointment was at eight o'clock so I had to get up very early. Then there was a downpour as I was walking to the office so I was very wet when I arrived. However, there were two other people who were there for interviews too, and they also got wet! When it was my turn, the manager was very friendly. He looked at my CV and said that I had excellent qualifications. Then he asked me to describe myself. I said that I was sociable and conscientious. He asked me if I spoke any languages. I told him that I spoke English fluently. Then he asked me if I had done any volunteering. I told him that I often helped at a local charity for poor and ***disadvantaged*** children. He also asked me about my free time activities. I told him that I enjoyed weightlifting. He said that he found that surprising but also impressive!

He asked me why I wanted to work for his company. I explained that ***it*** had a very good reputation and that I had always wanted to work as a tour guide in a big organisation. At the end of the interview, he said that I was an excellent candidate and I was qualified to do the job. He explained that he would make up his mind about who would get the job in the next few days.

I really hope that I get it.

Write soon.
Best wishes,
Ola

Choose the correct answer:

1- Which of these questions did the manager ask?

- a) Do you do volunteering? B) Can you do volunteering?
- c) Have you done any volunteering? D) Why don't you do volunteering?

2- Which information did the manager find surprising?

- a) Ola helps a charity. B) Ola was wet.
- c) Ola is fluent in English. D) Ola likes weightlifting.

3- Why did the manager want to know if she had done any volunteering?

- a) Because he can't pay her. B) To find out if she is a kind person.
- c) Because he works for a charity. D) Because he needs someone to work with children.

4- What is the main idea of the email?

- a) Ola knows she has got the job. B) Ola doesn't know if she has got the job yet.
- c) Ola can't get the job. D) Why Ola will start the job in a few days.

5- What does the underlined word it refer to?

- a) the tour guide b) the job c) the manager d) the company

6- What do you think that disadvantaged means?

- a) rich b) having problems c) strong d) voluntary

Answer the following questions:

7- When was Ola's interview?

8- Do you think that Ola will get the job? Why/ Why not?

9- Why do you think that the manager wanted to know if Ola spoke any languages?

10- How many people were there for interviews other than Ola?

The Novel

Choose the correct answer:

1-How did Sapt know that the King was at the Castle of Zenda?

- a) Because the King wrote to him.
- B) The drawbridge to the castle was always up.
- c) The Six Men told him.
- D) He saw him there.

2-Why did Antoinette de Mauban write the letter to Rassendyll?

- a) She wanted to help him.
- b) She wanted to help the King.
- c) Michael told her to write it.
- D) Sapt asked her to write it.

3-Antoinette de Mauban tells Rassendyll -----.

- a) Michael's plan to become King
- b) why she liked Michael
- c) Why she liked the summer house
- d) how to escape from Ruritania

4-Rassendyll wants Princess Flavia to be the new ruler of Ruritania if anything happens to the King because -----.

- a) he thought that she would be a good ruler
- b) he wanted to marry her
- c) he thought that she is better than the King
- d) this would stop Michael from becoming King

Answer the following questions:

1-In what way does Rassendyll realise that he can't have a quiet life any more?

2-Why do you think that Rassendyll wants to tell Princess Flavia that he is not the real King?

3-Do you think Rassendyll was fair and just? Why

C Writing

Finish the following dialogue:

Ali is interviewing Ahmed about a job in an animal's hospital.

Ali : (1) -----?

Ahmed : Yes. I've worked with a vet for six months.

Ali : Where are you from, Ahmed?

Ahmed : (2) -----.

Ali : I'm from Cairo, too. (3) -----?

Ahmed : I love studying spiders. I collect them.

Ali : (4) ----- ?

Ahmed : I have one here if you'd like to see it. (5) -----?
It's not poisonous.

Ali : (6) -----.

Translation

Translate into Arabic:

- 1-Unemployment is a serious problem that the public and private organizations must solve
2-Personal skills are qualities that are needed if you want to succeed in your career

Translate into English:

- 1-سألتني صديقتي ليلي عما فعلت ليلة أمس ورددت أنني قد نمت مبكراً.
2-يجب علي الشباب أن يقبل العمل في المناطق النائية حتي لا يظلوا بلا عمل.

Practice Test 4b

Choose the correct answer

- 1- I've got a good (point – idea – ideal – choice). Why don't we play tennis this afternoon?
2- Wael (had never been – never was – has never been – was never being) on a plane before he flew to Amman.
3- Ahmed wants to be like his grandfather, who has had a big (individual – influential – influence – role) on him.
4- We had to stand on the bus because (all – both – either – every) seat was taken.
5- The children did not let the wind stop their (enjoyment – joyful – enjoyable – joylessness) of the picnic.
6- My parents (had – had got – got – was getting) me tidy my room before I could go out this weekend.
7- The information in this report is very old. Please can you (date / up-to-date/make up – update) it?
8- Look! Some flowers (been drawn – were drawn – are being drawn – were drawing) by those children for today's spring festival.
9- You'll really like this book. The story is (terrific – terrible – horrible – capable).
10- Mohamed (said – explained – told – admitted) me that he had had a busy morning.
11- Khaled has an (application – application form – appointment – applicant) to see the doctor at four o'clock.
12- Eman said that Damascus (is – be – had been – is being) the capital of Syria.
13- The company hopes that its new (product – production – productive – producer) will sell very well.
14- Karim promised that he (will phone – would phone – phoned – had phoned) us the next morning.
15- Manal can speak very good English, but she is not (fleet – flat – fluent – foolish).

- 16- Hala asked Ola (what will she do – what would she do – what she would do – what she will do) the following Monday.
- 17- There was a (dust storm – drought – rain – downpour) this morning and many of the roads flooded.
- 18- Hisham asked me (if – weather – that – did) I walked to school.
- 19- The teacher was angry because two boys were talking (throughout – without – after – along) the lesson.
- 20- Mariam asked me whether we (should go – shall go – will go – went) to the bank.
- 21- My little sister is very good at making (for – out – up – off) stories. They are very funny!
- 22- The teacher wanted to know which exams I (passed – have passed – am passing – had passed).
- 23- It was hard to climb the mountain, but it was (worthwhile – worth – while – worthless). The views from the top were amazing!
- 24- I (inquired – wondered – wanted to know – told) the name of my friend's cousin.
- 25- Mazin has had a (punishment – progress – protection – promotion). He is now the manager of the shop where he was an assistant.
- 26- The ship's captain ordered the sailors (work – working – to work – must work) harder.
- 27- It's Kholoud's first day studying science at university, so she needs to find the science (development – department – employment – enjoyment).
- 28- My friends suggested (to go- go- going – went) to the sports club after school.
- 29- If you have a headache, you should get some medicine from the (biologist – florist – pharmacy – chemicals).
- 30- The teacher warned the students (not to waste – not wasting – don't waste – no waste) time.

B-Reading Comprehension

Dear Amal,

In your last email, you told me about your aunt. I am very impressed that she is going to get a degree in law now that her children have left home. You asked me if I knew **anyone else** who had studied when they were older. I don't know anyone, but I heard about an amazing woman in a report on the radio. The report said that a woman had started primary school at the age of 90! The woman, whose name is Priscilla Sitienei, lives in a rural village in Kenya. When she was younger, she was not able to go to school. She worked for 65 years as a nurse. Although she was good at her job, she never learned to read or write.

In 2003, the government of Kenya said that primary school would be free for everyone for the first time. Priscilla wanted to learn to read and write and decided to go to primary school with six of her great-great-grandchildren. She said that it was never too late to learn new skills and she

wanted to inspire other adults to do the same. Now she is learning maths, English and PE. She wears the same blue and green uniform as her fellow pupils.

The head teacher of the school said that Priscilla was loved by every pupil and that they all wanted to learn and play with her. At break, she tells the other pupils about the customs that she grew up with.

At the end of the report, Priscilla said that she wanted to tell the world's children that with education, they could be whatever they wanted. She is certainly a *remarkable* woman!

Best wishes,

Azza

Choose the correct answer:

1- Why is Azza impressed by Amal's aunt?

- a) She has a university degree.
- b) Her children have left home.
- c) She is learning to read.
- d) She is studying for a degree.

2- What does Priscilla hope to achieve, as well as learning at school?

- a) She wants a new job.
- b) She wants pupils to inspire her.
- c) She wants to inspire children to learn.
- d) She wants to write a book.

3- Why do you think that Priscilla did not go to primary school when she was a child?

- a) There weren't any primary schools.
- b) Her family could not pay for her education.
- c) She did not want to learn.
- d) She started working as a nurse.

4- What is the main idea of the text?

- a) It is never too late to learn.
- b) Old people must go to school.
- c) Old people should go to school.
- d) Nurses can get different jobs.

5- What do the underlined words anyone else refer to?

- a) any other people
- b) any aunts
- c) any
- d) any relatives

6- What do you think the word remarkable means?

- a) very old
- b) very kind
- c) very clever
- d) unusual in a way that is surprising

Answer the following questions:

7-Why did Azza tell Amal about Priscilla Sitienei?

8-What does Priscilla Sitienei study at school?

9-Do you think that Priscilla will be able to use the skills she learns at school? Why/Why not?

10-How did Azza know about Priscilla Sitienei?

The Novel

Choose the correct answer:

1-What did Rassendyll think helped people to forgive his mistakes in Strelsau?

- a) He was growing in popularity.
- B) He was good at pretending.
- c) He forgot all the rules.
- D) They knew that he was not the King.

2-Why were three of the Six Men at the Castle of Zenda?

- a) They were looking for the Duke.
- B) They were guarding the King.
- c) They were looking for Rassendyll.
- D) They were repairing the drawbridge.

3-Antoinette de Mauban was no longer staying with Michael as his guest because ...

- a) they were now married
- b) she wanted to leave Ruritania
- c) they had had a big argument
- d) she was trying to catch Rassendyll

4-What did Rassendyll use to escape from the summer house?

- a) a ladder
- b) a metal table
- c) a chair
- d) fifty thousand English pounds

Answer the following questions:

1-Why do you think that Sapt is worried about Rassendyll now that he is King?

2-What do you think might have happened if Antoinette had plotted against Rassendyll?

3-Why do you think that Sapt stopped Rassendyll telling Princess Flavia who he really was?

Finish the following dialogue:

Sami meets an English tourist by a river.

Sami :Excuse me. I advise you not to drink that water from that river.

Tourist : 1 . I know that the water isn't very clean.

Sami : 2 ?

Tourist I'm from England. I've just spent a week walking across the desert.

Sami : 3 ! Wasn't it dangerous?

Tourist No, I studied how to live in the desert before I came here.

Sami : 4 ?

Tourist : Skills such as using the sun to find your way. 5 ?

Sami : I've got a lot of hobbies and interests. Sport is my favourite. I'm going to surf in the desert later.

Tourist : 6 .

Sami : No, I'm not joking. Look. You can watch me surfing on my phone.

Write an email to a cousin of ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY (120) words on "a job interview":

Your name is Tayseer. Your cousin's name is Ihsan. His/Her address is Ihsan@newmail.com.

Translation:

Translate into Arabic:

1-Unfortunately, the factory closed, and the workers were made redundant.

2-The Industrial Revolution started in England towards the end of the eighteenth century.

Translate into English:

1-هل سبق أن أرسلت سيرتك الذاتية لشركة أجنبية؟

2-أخبرني علاء أنه كان دائماً عاملاً مجتهداً ولذلك فهو مؤهل لهذه الوظيفة.

**No matter how tough life becomes,
just remember that you can create
your own fate. If you work hard
and face your difficulties, then you
will get success.**